

Evaluating the impacts of FBO training in Ghana

A presentation for the panel Country case studies: Different ways to rigorously assess impact

Amanda Beatty, Tim Breitbarth and Christopher Udry 21 July 2011



- 1. Brief overview of project and IE design
- 2. IE accomplishments
- 3. IE challenges
- 4. Lessons



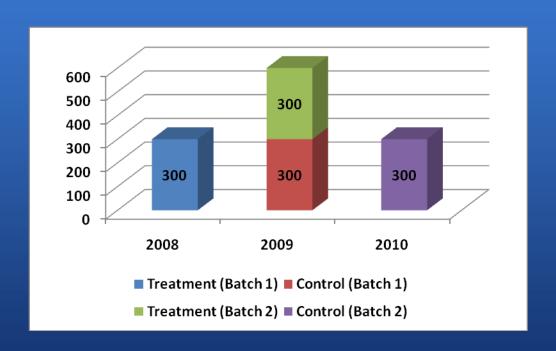
Project aims to improve yields, sales, and household income

Project does this through

- FBO-level biz and ag training, incl starter pack with seeds, fertilizer, guidance on land preparation, worth approximately US\$230
- Post-harvest infrastructure
- Irrigation
- Better access to markets
- Loans



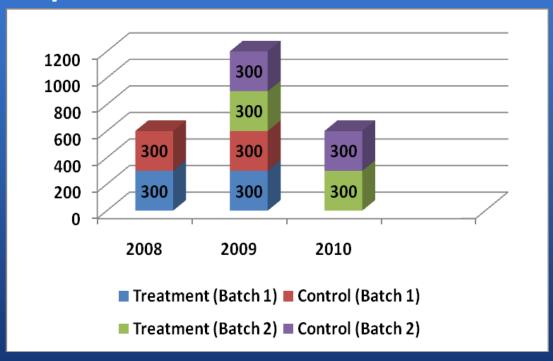
Training was rolled out smoothly



Who thinks 50 members is the optimal FBO size?



T and C groups were surveyed by batch to coincide with implementation schedule



Design allows just one year to see effects Evaluates overall FBO program, not components



Ghana IE is an achievement in local capacity building and ownership (1)

- Utilizing local research capacity as much as possible
- Built on existing, ongoing survey (GLSS5+)
 - Work w GSS



Ghana IE is an achievement in local capacity building and ownership (2)

- Main training evaluation designed and implemented by ISSER
- ISSER leadership played major role in generating support for evaluation in MoFA
- Developing capacity in doing IE analysis in context of randomized design
- Connections between MIDA M&E and ISSER evaluation teams



Challenge for IE design to keep apace with project design

- Setting expectations about what IE can and cannot measure
- Project design and what IE would measure were moving targets
- Measurement
- Setting up an implementing agreement with a government agency
- MiDA M&E team sometimes wore implementer hat



Lessons

- Can IE design be more adaptable to changing project design?
- Getting implementers/project managers to use M is the first step
- Make the most of your baseline
- You can measure less than you think you can